

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC

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SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLIC
Volume XXXI. Number 195.

OWEN BROTHERS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley.—Continued warm and generally fair weather; variable winds; occasional local showers tonight.

ALL

THIS
WEEK

OWEN BROS'S
Clearing
Sale

CONTINUES.

MEN'S SUITS,

\$3, \$6 and \$9.

BOYS' WOOL SUITS \$4

YOUTHS' \$10.00 SUITS, \$6.00.

Globe Mills Fine Cassimere
Trousers \$5, till August. Fine
all Wool Pants in Mixtures \$3.
Boys' Shirt Waists and
Separate Pants must turn into
money; too many to sell at a
profit.

Straw Hats at closing
prices. Mackinaws 75 cents,
imitations 40 and 50 cents.

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Only One Price
Clothing.

The Community of Mansfield in Two Factions Over the Killing of Dr. Stevens.
FORT WORTH, July 23.—From citizens of Mansfield, twenty miles south, it is learned that a reign of terror exists in the community, the outcome of the killing of Dr. J. W. Wallace by Dr. J. T. Stevens, for which killing Stevens was tried and acquitted. There are two factions in the place, one believing the killing justifiable, and the other deeming it a cold-blooded murder.

About a week ago, the residence of Dr. Stevens' father was burned, and Tuesday morning, between one and two o'clock, the offices of Dr. Stevens and Dr. Wallace, a brother of the deceased, were fired by incendiaries.
Sunday a fine horse of Dr. Stevens' was poisoned and this was followed on Monday by the death of a splendid stallion belonging to Wallace, which had also been poisoned. Men who are not on either side of the controversy say they are afraid to open their mouths, as both factions are dangerous. Murder is looked for as the next outcome. The grand jury is not in session, but the sheriff will probably send several deputies to the scene of the trouble to try and keep the peace. The horse was fully armed, prepared for a fight whenever the opportunity offers.

A BLOODY DEED.

A Young Man Murders His Neighbor—Lynchings Almost Certain.
DENVER, Col., July 23.—In Paradox Valley, in the extreme western portion of Colorado, John W. Prentiss, a wealthy ranchman, has been murdered by a young man named Rollins, who was living with him. The two men occupied a cabin together. Rollins shot Prentiss, mangled the body and then threw it into the well. The murder then took everything of value about the place, including the horses, and rode to Montrose, the nearest station, where he proceeded to dispose of the stolen goods. Prentiss was missed by the neighbors and a search resulted in the finding of the body in the well. Two of the neighbors proceeded to Montrose and arrested Rollins. They started back to Paradox Valley with the prisoner on Monday. As there are no courts in that part of the country, a lynching is almost certain. Rollins is only twenty-two years old and came to Colorado nine months ago by request of the man he has murdered, who knew him in the East. He is from Louisville, Ky., where his parents

THE DEATH OF GRANT.

The Civilized World Mourns the
Death of its Greatest
Military Leader.

Honors Paid to Grant Throughout
America and Europe.

Telegram from the President to
Mrs. Grant.

Proclamation by President Cleve-
land.

Mr. McGraw, N. Y., July 23.—General Grant died at 8:08 a. m., surrounded by all his family. He passed out of life peacefully and without evident pain. An embalmment from New York will be summoned to preserve General Grant's remains, but a local undertaker will undoubtedly conduct the immediate details and convey the remains to New York. When the body shall have reached New York the question of a post-mortem will be considered and determined by the family. As to the place for the burial of the general, a month ago three places were considered as suitably his wishes in that direction. The choice, however, was narrowed to two, owing to the natural wish of the general that his wife should rest beside him. A strong desire has been expressed to the family that the burial should take place in Washington and efforts have been put forth to make New York the last resting place of the General. Before his death, however, General Grant left the choice of a burial spot entirely to Col. Fred Grant, imposing the condition that the spot selected should be such as that Mrs. Grant might rest by his side. His remains will be removed to New York by special train and there prepared for burial.

The News at New York.
New York, July 23.—8:30 a. m.—The news of General Grant's death had been received but a few moments before the bells upon Trinity and St. John's churches began to toll, and in a few minutes the solemn tones were caught up in all parts of the city and conveyed the news of the General's death to the people of this city and Brooklyn.
New York, July 23, 11:30.—In less than half an hour after the sad news from St. McGraw was received in the city all flags upon public buildings and large blocks down town were at half mast. The mournful peals of church bells had also carried the tidings to the shipping in the harbor, and flags upon their masts were also lowered. Signs of mourning were seen on all sides. All are doing what they can to show that the death of the great man is deeply mourned by the people.

At Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, July 23.—General Grant's death created a profound feeling of sorrow. Flags on all newspaper offices, public buildings and steamboats were placed at half mast and in many places portraits of the departed, draped in mourning, were displayed.

At Chicago.
CHICAGO, July 23.—All the newspaper offices and other public buildings here had flags half-masted within a few moments after General Grant's death. The newboys quickly shouted extras and groups of people on their way to work eagerly purchased and stopped motionless to read.

Arrangements to toll the fire bells had been made in case the long-looked-for event occurred at night but it was deemed after daylight that other means would spread the news as rapidly. Evidence of public sorrow were reported from every quarter of the city.

At Indianapolis.
INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—As soon as the news of General Grant's death was received the fire bells of the city began tolling, and the intelligence was speedily made known all over the city. Flags on public and private buildings are flying at half mast and the feeling of sorrow and sympathy is very general.

At Columbus.
COLUMBUS, O., July 23.—The news of the death of Gen. Grant, this morning, has cast a gloom over the city. The flags on public buildings are at half mast and bells are being tolled.

At Washington.
WASHINGTON, July 23.—As to the place of burial, it is said that a choice had been made by the General, but it was known only to himself, Mrs. Grant and Colonel Fred Grant. A gentleman says he is inclined to think, however, that the General had not selected Washington, but possibly West Point.

Shortly after eight o'clock, this morning, the President was informed of the death of Gen. Grant. He immediately directed the flag on the White House to be placed at half mast. The lowering of the flag was the first indication that the citizens of Washington had of the death of the distinguished man, although they had been anticipating it throughout the night. A few minutes after the White House flag was placed at half mast; the flags on all public buildings and many private ones were placed in like position.

The bells of the city tolled and citizens who heard them readily recognized their meaning. Business men immediately began draping their houses with mourning and the residences in similar manner showed the esteem of their owners for the deceased.

While the bells tolled President Cleveland sent the following dispatch to Mrs. Grant, at St. McGraw:
Accept this expression of my heartfelt sympathy in this hour of your great affliction. The people of the nation mourn with you and would reach, if they could, with kindly

comfort, the depths of the sorrow which is yours alone, and which only the pity of God can heal.
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Thursday's meeting of the Cabinet was called for 11 o'clock instead of 12, the usual hour, to take action on the death of the ex-President.

Honors to Grant.
CINCINNATI, July 23.—A meeting of Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, will be held tomorrow evening in this city to take action on the death of General Grant, late Commander of the New York Commandery of the Order.

At Evansville, Indiana.
EVANSVILLE, July 23.—News of General Grant's death was received here with universal sorrow. The bells on city buildings tolling, flags on public buildings at half mast, stores and dwellings are now being draped with black.

At Albany.
ALBANY, July 23.—The following proclamation has been issued by the Governor of the State of New York:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
July 23, 1885.
U. S. Grant, twice President of the United States, the defender of our soldiers, and General of the army, is dead. To the last he was a true soldier. Strong in spirit, patient in suffering, brave in death, his warfare is ended. At the close of his official life and following that notable journey around the world, when tributes of esteem from all nations were paid him, he chose his home among the citizens of our State. He died upon our soil, in the county of Saratoga, overlooking the scene made glorious by revolutionary memories. It is fitting that the State which he chose as his home should especially honor his memory. The words of grief and the tokens of sorrow by which we mark his death shall honor, too, the offices which he held and proclaim that praise which shall never be awarded to one who served the republic. Therefore, it is hereby directed that flags on public buildings of the state be placed at half mast until his burial. On that day, yet to be appointed, all ordinary business in the Executive chamber and the departments of the state government, will be suspended. The people of the State are called upon to display, until his funeral, emblems of mourning, and it is requested that on that day they cease from their business and pay respect to the distinguished dead.
Given under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State of New York, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.
[Signed.] DAVID B. HILL,
By the Governor.
WILLIAM G. RICE, Private Secretary.

At St. McGraw.
St. McGraw, July 23.—A few minutes before 8 o'clock, Drs. Douglas, Shady and Sands stood on the cottage veranda conversing on the condition of General Grant, and discussing the probability of his death and the limit of life left with the sick man. Mrs. Sartoris and stenographer Dawson, were conversing a little distance away, when Henry, the nurse, stepped hastily up on the piazza and spoke quietly to physicians he told them he thought the general was very near to death. The medical men hastily entered the room where the sick man was lying and approached his side. Instantly upon scanning the patient's face Dr. Douglas ordered the family to be summoned to the bedside. Haste was made, and Mrs. Grant, Mr. Jesse and wife, U. S. Grant, Jr. and wife and Mrs. Colonel Grant were quickly beside the doctor at the sick man's cot. Mr. Sartoris and Mr. Dawson had followed the doctors in from the piazza, and the entire family were present except Colonel Fred Grant. A hasty summons was sent for him but he entered the sick room while the messenger was searching for him. The Colonel seated himself at the head of the bed with his left arm resting upon the pillow above the head of the General, who was breathing rapidly and with slightly gasping respiration. Mrs. Grant, calm but with intense agitation, took a seat close by the bedside. She leaned slightly upon the cot, resting upon her right elbow and gazed with tear-blinded eyes into the General's face. She found there, however, no token of recognition, for the sick man was peacefully and painlessly passing into another life. Mrs. Sartoris sat behind her mother and leaning over her shoulders she witnessed the close of a life in which she had constituted a strong element of pride recently. Behind Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris, and at a little distance removed stood Dr. Douglas, Shady and Sands, spectators of a closing life, their efforts and counsel had so prolonged.

On the opposite side of the bed from his mother and directly before her stood Jesse Grant and U. S. Grant, Jr., and near the corner of the cot on the same side as Jesse and near to each was Mr. N. E. Dawson, the general's stenographer and confidential secretary. At the foot of the bed and gazing directly down into the general's face was Mrs. Colonel Fred Grant, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant, while somewhat removed from the family circles, Henry, the nurse, and Harrison Terrell, the General's body servant, were respectfully watching the closing life of the patient's master. Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., had repaired to the hotel to breakfast and was not present. The General's little grandchildren, U. S. Grant, Jr. and Nellie, were sleeping the sleep of childhood in the nursery room above. Otherwise the entire family and household were gathered at the bedside of the dying man.

The doctors noted on entering the room and pressing to the bed side that already the purplish tinge which is one of nature's signals of final dissolution, had settled beneath the finger nails. The hand that Dr. Douglas lifted was fast growing colder than it had been through the night. The pulse had fluttered beyond the point where the physician could distinguish it from the pulse beats in his own finger tip. The respiration was very rapid and was a series of shallow, fainting inhalations, but happily the approaching end was becoming clear of rattling fullness of throat and lungs; the respiration grew quicker and more rapid at the close. They also became less labored

and almost noiseless. This fact was in its result a comfort to the watchers by the bedside, to whom was spared the scene of an agonizing or other than a peaceful death.

The wife almost constantly stroked the face, forehead and hands of the dying General, and at times the passionate longing to prevent the event so near would rise within her. Mrs. Grant pressed both his hands, and leaning forward, tenderly kissed the face of the sinking man. Colonel Fred Grant sat silently, but with evident feeling, though his bearing was that of a soldierly man at the death-bed of a hero father. U. S. Grant, Jr., was deeply moved, but Jesse bore the scene steadily, and the ladies, while watching with wet cheeks, were silent, as befitting the dignity of a life such as was closing before them. The morning had passed five minutes beyond eight o'clock, and there was not one of the strained and waiting watchers but could mark the nearness of the life-to its final ebbing.

Dr. Douglas noted the nearness of the supreme moment and quietly approached the bedside and bent above it, and while he did so the sorrow of the gray-haired physician seemed closely allied to that of the family. Dr. Shady also drew near. It was seven minutes after eight o'clock and the eyes of the General were closing and his breathing grew more hurried. The last functions of the heart and lungs were hastened to the closing of the expression seemed to be deepening in the firm and strong-lined face, and it was reflected as a closing comfort in the sad heart that beat quickly under the stress of loving suspense. A minute more passed and was closing as the General drew a breath. There was an exhalation like that of one relieved of long and anxious tension. The members of the group were impelled each a step nearer the head and each waited for the next respiration, but it did not come. It never came. There was absolute stillness in the room and a hush of expectation. No sound broke the silence save the singing of birds in the pines outside the cottage and the measured throbbing of the engine that all night had waited by the little mountain depot, down the slope. "It is all over," quietly spoke Dr. Douglas, and there came then heavily to each witness the realization that General Grant was dead. Then the doctors withdrew, the nurse closed the eyelids and composed the dead General's head, after which each of the family group pressed to the bed side, one after the other, and touched their lips upon the quiet face so lately still.

Dr. Shady passed out upon the piazza and he did so to meet Dr. Newman hastening up the steps. "He is dead," remarked Dr. Shady, quietly. The fact of his having been absent from the side of the dying man and his family at the last moment was the cause of sorrow and sad regret to the physician, who had waited all night at the cottage. He had been summoned from his breakfast moment too late, and reached the cottage only in time to minister to the family sorrow and gaze upon the scarcely hushed lips of the dead General, to whom Dr. Newman's love had bound him in such close ties and relations.

Soon after Drs. Douglas and Shady left the death-bed they conferred feelingly of the later hours of General Grant's life. The pulse first had indicated and the intellect was last to succumb its clearness and conscious tenacity, after midnight last night, though a circumstance at three o'clock indicated consciousness. "Do you want anything, Father?" questioned Col. Fred at that hour. "Water," whispered the General huskily, but when offered water and milk they gurgled in his throat and were ejected, and that on word of response was the last utterance of Gen. Grant.

Dr. Douglas remarked that the peculiarity of General Grant's death was explained by the remarkable vitality that seemed to present an obstacle to the approach of death. It was a gradual passing away of the vital forces. Consciousness, the doctor thought, was retained to the last. The General died of sheer exhaustion, and had a perfectly painless sinking away. "Yes," interjected Dr. Shady quietly, the General dreaded pain when he felt he had begun sinking and he feared that he should not be permitted to suffer. The promise was given and it was kept since he commenced to sink. On Tuesday night he was free from pain. A week ago the General is said to have lamented that should he die here during the hot weather, he would prefer his remains should remain here until cooler weather, the purpose being to spare his family a sad and fatiguing journey in sultry weather. It is doubtful, however, if this suggestion is fully carried out; though it is not unlikely that his remains may repose here some days. This, however, is entirely at the disposal of Col. Fred Grant, to whom is left the entire control of all arrangements relative to his father's remains. It is the impression that Washington may be chosen as the burial spot it is believed to be founded on the present inclination of Col. Grant. The only condition made by the General—and that as long ago as June 24—was that his remains should be interred where those of Mrs. Grant might lie beside his own. An embalmment is now on the way from New York in response to a telegram.

At Galena.
GALENA, Ill., July 23.—The announcement of the death of General Grant is received in Galena, his old home, from whence he went to the war, with the most profound sorrow. On receipt of the news the church bells were tolled. On the custom house and all public buildings flags are flying at half mast, and private residences are draped in emblems of mourning. General W. R. Rawlings, the only surviving member of the old command, is sad, and now the only survivor of the great military family circle, and whose wife died but a few weeks ago, is prostrated with grief. Business in the city is practically suspended and the people gathered in groups upon the streets to express their sorrow with his old neighbors. Mayor Barrett has called a meeting of the City Council to make arrangements for a proper memorial service to take place at the time of the funeral.

The News in London.
LONDON, July 23.—The news of the death

of Gen. Grant has created a profound impression in this city. The flag at the American Exchange, and at the American Consulate were placed at half mast the moment the news reached the city. Large portraits of the dead hero, draped in mourning, were placed over the balconies and doors of both buildings. The whole front of the American Exchange was also heavily draped.

Mr. Gladstone and Mr. John Bright were both much affected on receiving a copy of the associated press dispatch announcing the death of Gen. Grant.

Nashville, Tenn.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 23.—The news of the death of General Grant was bulletined at all the newspaper offices. The bells of the city are tolling in token of the Nation's loss.

St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, July 23.—News of the death of General Grant was received here with profound regret. General Grant had lived here in early life, and St. Louisans looked upon him almost in the light of a fellow-citizen.

The fire alarm bells were tolled ten minutes and flags were put at half mast. The United States courts adjourned out of respect to his memory. The several Postals of the G. A. R. have already called meetings to make arrangements to send delegations to attend the funeral service.

From Ex-President Hayes.
Mr. McGraw, July 23.—The following message was received from ex-President Hayes:

Please assure Mrs. Grant and the sorrowing family that they have the deepest sympathy of Mrs. Hayes and myself. R. B. HAYES.

House in Which Grant Was Born to be Bought.
CINCINNATI, July 23.—The Chamber of Commerce adjourned today out of respect to the memory of General Grant. The Chamber was draped in mourning. The Times Star special from Batavia, Ohio, near General Grant's birth-place, says: The whole community joins in sorrow at the death of this illustrious citizen. Plans are on foot for purchasing and preserving the house in which General Grant was born.

Proclamation by the President.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The President has issued the following proclamation:
The President of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of the illustrious citizen and ex-President of the United States, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, at St. McGraw, in the state of New York, to which place he had lately been removed in the end year to prolong his life. In making this announcement to the people of the United States, the President is impressed with the magnitude of the public loss of a great military leader, who was in the hour of victory magnanimous; amid disaster sorrowful and self-sacrificing; who in every station, whether a soldier or a Chief Magistrate, twice called to power by his fellow countrymen, tried unswervingly the pathway of duty, undimmed by doubt; singularly clear and conscientious; whose entire country has witnessed, with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with a painful disease, and watched with his couch of suffering with tender sympathy. The distinguished end has come at last, and his spirit has returned to the Creator who sent it forth. The great heart of the nation that followed him when living with love and pride bows now in sorrow above him dead tenderly mindful of his virtues, his great patriotic services, and of the loss occasioned by his death.

In testimony of respect to the memory of General Grant, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments of Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that all public buildings shall on the day of the funeral be so draped, and the Secretary of War and Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary of State to be affixed.
Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-third day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

[Signed.] GROVER CLEVELAND.

New York and the East in Mourning.
New York, July 23.—From the cities, villages and hamlets of this State and New England come news of mourning. Public buildings and private houses alike display the signs of sorrow. Flags are at half-mast and bells send forth their mournful peals everywhere. The governing committee of the Stock Exchange passed a resolution to close the Exchange on the day of General Grant's funeral.

Departments Closed.
WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President has issued an order directing all the executive departments of the Government to be closed at 1 o'clock, this afternoon, as a mark of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant.

Marriage of the Princess Beatrice.
OSBORNE, Isle of Wight, England, July 23.—The marriage of the Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, to Prince Henry of Battenberg, is to take place today at St. Mildred's church in Whippingham, six miles from Osborne.

Osborne, July 23.—The marriage ceremony is ended. A salvo of guns from the guard ship has just announced the fact.

National Soldiers' Reunion.
COLUMBUS, July 23.—The annual National Soldiers' Reunion, held at Columbus, O., August 13 to 15, inclusive, numbers among the speakers: Judge J. B. Farnker, Fred Douglas, N. P. Banks, John A. Logan and General Gibson.

In Mayor's Court yesterday afternoon Sadie Miller, disorderly, \$1 and costs; William Parsons, participating in a row in Gus Hinchman's saloon, \$1 and costs; Charles Dudley, loitering, \$1 and costs; Earnest Black, disorderly, \$1 and costs; Jennie Finch, disorderly, \$1 and costs; John Howell, carving Hinchman, \$5 and costs; Mary Embury, disorderly, \$1 and costs; Thomas Rose, disorderly, \$1 and costs; Charles Pelton, disorderly, dismissed; C. C. Smanan, disorderly, dismissed; Belle McKinney, disorderly, \$1 and costs.

John F. Smith has gone to the country to rusticate for a few days.

ANARCHIST DEMONSTRATION.

The Socialist Democrats Make the Funeral of Miller the Occasion of a Demonstration.

Hon. P. A. Collins Tendered a Banquet by Leaders of the Irish Party in London—Bitter Plaque Broken Out Near Odessa.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AT FRANKFORT.
FRANKFORT, July 23.—Quite an alarm was caused yesterday owing to fears of a Socialist outbreak. The Socialist Democrats made the funeral of their fellow Irishman, Miller, the occasion of an Anarchist demonstration. Most inflammatory speeches were prepared denouncing the Kaiser and Government. Threats of the far service at a moment's warning. The cavalry, with horses saddled, were prepared to charge through the streets. The police forbade speeches, and the Socialist Democrats refusing to obey were attacked by the police guardians, who, after a spirited skirmish, ordered order. About fifty were wounded in the affray. All was quiet last evening.

LONDON, July 23.—Rotten Row was tremendously excited yesterday over a personal encounter between Lord Lansdale and Sir George Cheswold about noon. The two men were riding on horseback in opposite directions, and when they met were observed to converse extensively for perhaps a half a minute. Simultaneously both dismounted and, rushing at one another, began fighting. The combatants were immediately surrounded by a crowd of fashionable people, a majority of whom evinced a lively interest in the struggle. The contestants, after fighting fully ten minutes, were separated by their friends and hurried away in carriages. Both gentlemen gave evidence of having been severely handled. The fight grew out of the attentions of both parties to Mrs. Langley, which recently have been most marked.

Hon. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, member of the American House of Representatives, was tendered a banquet last evening by the leaders of the Irish party. Every member of that party at present in London attended, and the reception accorded the distinguished American was most enthusiastic. The leading speech of the evening was that of Mr. Parnell, who, after paying a graceful tribute to Mr. Collins as a man, the fame of whose ability and energy extended far beyond the limits of his adopted country, proceeded to further exhort him for his services to the Irish cause, particularly as the President, at one time, of the Irish American Land League. The Irish cause, said Mr. Parnell, would be hopeless were it not for the sympathy and practical aid so freely offered by these fortunate members of the race who enjoyed the blessings of freedom in the great country beyond the sea. Mr. Parnell then entered into an explanation of the present political situation in England and Ireland, and in conclusion assured the Irish people in America that the attitude of the Irish party in the coming Parliamentary elections would be moderate, firm, dignified and prudent.

When Mr. Collins rose to respond he was heartily cheered. He thanked Mr. Parnell for the kind words just spoken and expressed his pleasure at meeting on this occasion, the men whose names and whose bold words among the Irish people, whether at home or abroad. The Irish-American, he added, were content to follow the orders of their leaders in Ireland, and were always ready to second with word and deed the gallant efforts that were being made to secure for the motherland the benefits of good government. They had already subscribed \$100,000 for the cause and they stood ready to contribute another million if need be. Mr. Collins' remarks produced an excellent impression.

Later advice from Spain place the total number of new cases of cholera on Monday at 2,327 and the total number of deaths at 971.

SHANGHAI, July 23.—It is learned that Korean troops are being drilled by Russian officers. It is also announced that the island of Quelpart in the Yellow Sea, sixty miles south of Korea, has been occupied by Russian troops and will be temporarily held by them.

BELGRADE, July 23.—The Emperor daily transacts business at Gastein. His health continues to be fairly satisfactory.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The Siberian plague has broken out in three villages near Odessa, owing to excessive heat and bad air. The Russian branch of the Afghan frontier commission, under M. Lessar, is expected to arrive at the frontier about the last of August.

VIENNA, July 23.—The Shah of Persia has gone to Meshed, near the Afghan and Russian frontiers. It is supposed that his visit is in the hope that his presence will tend to check the encroachments of Russia upon Persian territory.

Matrimonial Speculation.
NEW YORK, July 23.—An extraordinary story of matrimonial speculation and infidelity was related to Judge Donohue in the Supreme Court yesterday when the motion for alimony in the case of Mrs. Jennie Martin against her husband, Mr. Edward Martin, a director in the New York Life Insurance Company, was heard. Previous to her present connection it appears Mrs. Martin has been married three times, being divorced in each instance and having had on each occasion she made money by the operation. She is reported to be worth \$50,000, all of which she secured by her matrimonial speculations, and to possess a wardrobe sufficient to last an ordinary soldier for a year.

Secretary Whitney and Roach's Assignees.
NEW YORK, July 23.—A. E. Wood and G. W. Quintard, Roach's assignees, with lawyers Vanderpool and Book, yesterday saw Secretary Whitney at his house in Fifty-seventh Street yesterday. None of the gentlemen cared to say what happened at the interview. It is understood, however, that the assignees are endeavoring to get Whitney to reconsider the rejection of the Dolphin. "I cannot say a word about the matter yet," said Mr. Whitney, "but when I get back to Washington I will write out my opinion and give it to the public through the newspapers."

Hall of Philosophy at Chautauque.
FRAMINGHAM, Mass., July 23.—The new Hall of Philosophy at Mount Walte, Lake View camp ground, built by the Chautauque Literary and Scientific Circle at a cost of \$2,500, was dedicated yesterday in the presence of thousands of people. Rev. E. E. Hale delivered the address. For this object the Rev. J. H. Vincent contributed four lectures last winter. To-night the C. L. S. members will have their annual banquet in the new hall.

Judge Dickey Dead.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—Judge Dickey, of the Illinois Supreme Court, died at Judge's cottage in this city at 11:30 o'clock last night, after an illness of several months.

Child and Nurse Injured by Ferocious Dogs.
PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Two ferocious bull dogs attacked the nurse and three-month-old child of Mr. John Hoesing, of Allegheny (a city suburb) Tuesday afternoon while out for an airing. The nurse was badly bruised and scratched. One of the dogs seized the baby by the foot, biting off all the ankle. The child will probably be rusticated for a few days.

MURPHY & BRO.

48 & 50 Limestone,

24 inch Black Gros-grain Silk,
\$1.25, worth \$1.50.

24 inch Black Surah, 75c,
44 inch Black Albatross, 60c,
worth 85c.

44 inch Black Byzantine, 75c,
worth \$1.25.

BARGAINS IN
SUMMER SILKS!

Twenty five cents up.

BARGAINS IN

44 IN. ALL WOOL SUITINGS,
Reduced to 50c per yard.

32 inch Tussore Cloth,
12 1-2c, worth 25c, a handsome
printed fabric.

44 in. All Wool Printed Nuns
Veiling, only 50c per yard.

LAWNS, 4c UP.

Lot very best STANDARD
PRINTS, 4c.

N. B.—New Swiss Embroideries Just
Opened.

MILLINERY.

Just Think, 18c. buys a nice Cape
May or Cartwheel.

25c. buys a stylish Rough and Ready
Bouquet.

49c. buys the latest Poke shapes in
Suits.

98c. buys the best English Milans, in
color.

12.25 buys the very best White Eng-
lish Milans.

These prices are a saving of 25 per
cent.

EHRENHART.

FERDINAND WARD

Taken From the Ludlow Street Jail to
Testify in the George C. Holt Case.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Ferdinand Ward was a witness yesterday in the case of George C. Holt, assignee of Grant & Ward against William S. Warner to set aside certain transfers of property by Ward to Warner the night before the failure of Grant & Ward, on the ground that the property was purchased by Ward with money fraudulently withdrawn from the firm. Ward was fully dressed in a suit of blue serge, his white shirt front showing three gold studs. On the witness-stand he was cool and nonchalant, giving his answers in clear, terse sentences. The investigation was confined to the small accounts. The larger ones will be reached to-day. Ward's own testimony was to the effect that he took out \$1,300,000 more than he put in the firm. The hearing was begun in Ludlow Street jail, but upon the referee deciding that the jail was an illegal place, the lawyers adjourned to the Supreme Court room and the investigation was there resumed.

The Count of Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
FORT RENO, July 23.—The enrollment of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians was concluded yesterday morning. There are 2,100 Cheyennes and 1,300 Arapahoes. No census has been taken of these Indians since 1874, when the Cheyennes numbered 5,500 and the Arapahoes 2,500. Upon this basis previous census have been issued ever since. The present count shows that for several years the Government has been defrauded out of the difference. The amount to be saved yearly is \$22,000. This result shows how strong the influences are likely to have been to prevent a count, not only from the Indians themselves but from the contractors as well. The Indians are now perfectly satisfied and the trouble is all over. Colonel Dyer, the agent, has resigned. The troops are thinning out. The force to be held here is not known. General Sheridan will remain a day or two longer.

John Roach Has Paid for All Materials.
PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—James Swank, the secretary of the American Steel Association, said yesterday that he had taken the trouble to make inquiry of all the iron and steel firms with which John Roach had any dealings, and had elicited the information that his indebtedness to them is not worthy of mention, as he owed them practically nothing.

The three largest firms assured him that Mr. Roach was not in their debt a single dollar, having paid them every claim made time ago. It is generally believed that his chief indebtedness is to New York banks for accommodation in the way of loans, and that he has paid for nearly if not quite all the material purchased with the advance that he received on his government contracts.